The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 4052

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1745.

THE World ſeems very impatient to know what Effects the Death of the late Emperor, Charles VII. may produce; and while the Winds withhold from us all Intelligence, I can ſee no Reaſon why we ſhould not endeavour to ſupply the want of News, by employing our Thoughts upon bject, and endeavouring, from the Helps afforded Political Prudence, to diſcover thoſe Effects be- y appear. To impoſe falſe Facts upon the World, Colour of Intelligence, is certainly treating our very ill; but to attempt to ſupply the want of nce by rational Conjectures, is certainly a laud- ing in a Publick Writer; becauſe, tho' he may ſelf, yet he may afford Hints to others, that may the End he propoſes.

Effects which this great Event muſt produce, ſe no other Way, than from the Impreſſion it on the different Courts that are affected by it; hout pretending to a Correſpondence with any Privy-Counſellors, a Man who has a tolerable the general Intereſts of the Princes of Europe, able to give a ſhrew'd Gueſs at the Turn their may take upon this, or any other Event of Nature; and upon theſe Principles alone, I pre- by down the following Conjectures upon that

e firſt Place, I conceive that the Princes and f Germany will loſe no Time in ſupplying the their Head; and I perſuade myſelf, that as re now circumſtanced in Germany, the next will be pretty free from Influence, I mean, y undue Influence, either from Hope or Fear; m pretty confident the French will either think nt to evacuate that Country, or will be obig'd by the Superiority of the Allies, before the Dyet ion can be held. If this ſhould be the Caſe, n be no Doubt, that they will caſt their Eyes e Prince of conſiderable Power, who may be ſupport the Imperial Dignity without depend- any other Court; and who has no Share in ues that has ſo long divided and diſtracted the This is apparently their Intereſt; and if they ee it in the former Election, they muſt have ght it by this Time from dear-bought Expe- and they muſt be beſides convinc'd, that this Thing in which they may venture to err a ſe- ne, their firſt Miſtake having brought their ion to the very Brink of Deſtruction.

the Court of France, whatever Appearance may on, without doubt, the Miniſtry at Verſailles n hence, be led to aim at the Concluſion of a that could be brought about without their con- g to aſk it; or, in plain Terms, to beg it; for y evident, their whole Syſtem of Policy is in d Diſorder, and they will have much to do to ogether again, without the Aſſiſtance of a fa- Negotiation. This, indeed, they have them- ſelf'd, by their late Application to the States to deſire their High Mightineſſes would ac- themſelves with the Terms upon which the f Vienna and London would be content to hear of which, if they were once informed, they oubtleſs, draw great Advantages from it, by themſelve to their wonted Arts of inſinuating, Courts, the Danger of ſuffering theſe two to ſettle Things at their Pleaſure.

eath of the Emperor will enable the Court of obtain, in all probability, at the next Election, ation of the Vote of the Kingdom of Bohe- it can ſcarce be imagin'd, that the Electoral ill hazard, a ſecond Time, thoſe Inconve- which plainly aroſe from the ſuſpending the that Electorate in the laſt Inſtance. It is y probable, that before the Dyet of Election the Queen of Hungary will be again in Poſ- the Dominions of the Houſe of Auſtria, ſitu- in the Circle of Swabia; neither is there any ſuſpect, that the Prince, whoever he is, that ires to the Imperial Throne, will be at En- her Hungarian Majeſty; and, conſequently, are Reaſon to hope, that the Guaranty of the ſo ſolemnly afforded to the Pragmatick Sanc- be at laſt as effectually perform'd; which is, the beſt and ſhorteſt Method of putting an t Diſpute. That the Empire ought to judge, Reſort of Diſputes of this Nature, is, with- ion, the natural and the legal Courſe; but hitherto, it has been impoſſible for the Empire to take that Matter into their own Hands; becauſe, unfortunately, the Head of the Empire had ſtamp his own Pretenſions againſt thoſe which were guaranty'd by the Empire, and by himſelf too. Such a Deciſion, in favour of their former Guaranty, would put it out of the Power of Foreign Princes, or States, to interfere in the Matter; or if they did, it muſt unite all Germany in a Body, in Defence of that Title, which all Germany has already warranted; not ſo much out of Regard to the late Emperor Charles VI, and his Poſterity, as from a juſt Senſe of its being the Intereſt of the whole Empire, as appears from that Guaranty in which this is in expreſs Terms declared; and therefore the Support of the Queen of Hungary cannot be ſtiled an Act of Favour, but an Act of Juſtice, in the Dyet, with reſpect to the Aſſurance they have given; and an Act of Wiſdom, at the ſame time, conſidering how deeply their own Intereſts are concern'd.

It is a very difficult Thing, ſo much as to conjecture in what Light this Event will be conſider'd at the Court of Berlin. If the Principles of the Anti Machiavel prevail, no doubt it will be thought a lucky Incident; for, undoubtedly, his Pruſſian Majeſty is now diſcharged from the Obligations he thought himſelf under, of ſupporting the Head of the Empire. If his Declaration at the time he invaded Bohemia, was to be underſtood in a litteral Senſe, he propoſed nothing more than obliging the Queen of Hungary to own the late Emperor, and reſtore him his Hereditary Dominions; for I think it is very evident, that this was the Diſtinction that Monarch made between the firſt and ſecond War; viz. that in the former, he eſpouſed the Intereſts and Pretenſions of the Houſe of Bavaria; and acted in the latter, only as an Auxiliary to the Emperor, conſider'd as the Chief and Head of the Empire. This Conſtruction is juſtified alſo by the Letter of the Treaty of Franckfort; and as his Majeſty has, in the moſt ſolemn Manner, declared that the Letter and Spirit of that Treaty were the ſame, and that there were no ſecret Articles whatever, one has good Grounds to believe, that he will lay hold of this Opportunity to compromiſe Matters with the Queen of Hungary, and to reſtore the Peace of Germany before a new Election takes Place. On the whole, I venture to ſay, that it is certain this Event will either produce a ſpeedy Peace, or the War muſt take a new Turn, and certain Princes be obliged to avow that the Intention of it is to eſtabliſh a new Syſtem of Power, at the Expence of the moſt ſolemn Treaties, and in direct Violation of the Conſtitution of the Empire; which cannot fail of throwing the whole Weight of the latter into that Scale, in which it ought, long, ago to have been plac'd.

Berlin, January 30. The Pruſſian Troops in Sileſia are entered into Winter Quarters. The Reigning Prince of Deſſau commands the Army which is in Lower Sileſia, and he has fixed his Head Quarters at Schweidnitz. As Prince Leopold, his Son, is fallen ſick, the Margrave Charles received Orders, the Day before Yeſterday, to repair to the Army which is in Upper Sileſia, in order to take upon himſelf the Command thereof. It is reported here, that the ſaid Margrave will ſhortly eſpouſe the Daughter of the Landgrave Maximilian of Heſſe. General Mortagne, who commands the French Auxiliary Troops in Bavaria, is arrived here; and M. de Courten, Colonel of a Regiment of Swiſs, in the French Service, is expected here ſoon. By Advice from the Empire, Count Seckendorff had, before the Death of the Emperor, demanded, and obtained his Diſmiſſion; and was gone to Augsbourg, in the Way to his Eſtate in the County of Altenbourg in Saxony.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, February 4. Wind S. S. W. Came down the Lincoln, Blake, and the Admiral Vernon, Webſter, both for Eaſt India; the William and Anne, Wratten, for St. Kitts; the Gordon, Boyd, for Madeira; the Mary, Deadman, the Bacchus, Cobb, and the Prince Frederick, Wade, all for Oporto; the James, Gibſon, for Lisbon, and remain with the Outward-bound as per laſt.

Graveſend, February 4. Paſſed by the Robert and Richard, Greenwood, the Henry and Anne, Smith, and the Sprat's Adventure, Cunningham, from Stangate Creek.

LONDON.

Yeſterday the Judges met in the Common Pleas new Treaſury, and choſe their Circuits for the Lent Aſſizes; viz.

NORTHERN.
Lord Chief Juſtice Lee,
Mr. Juſtice Wright.

NORFOLK.
Lord Chief Juſtice Willes,
Mr. Juſtice Burnett,
MIDLAND.
Lord Chief Baron Parker.
Mr. Baron Clarke.
HOME.
Mr. Baron Carter,
Mr. Juſtice Abney.
OXFORD.
Mr. Baron Reynolds.
WESTERN.
Mr. Juſtice Denniſon.

The Right Honourable the Houſe of Peers have adjourn'd to Friday next.

Yeſterday Morning died, of the Gout in her Stomach, at her Houſe in St. Margaret's Churchyard, Mrs. Van Burgin, a Gentlewoman poſſeſs'd of a conſiderable Fortune.

Laſt Sunday Night died, at her Houſe at Mile-End, Mrs. Lamb, Widow of Mr. Lamb, formerly an eminent Goldſmith within Aldgate.

Laſt Saturday died, at his Houſe in Great Ruſſel-ſtreet, Daniel Ewers, Eſq; a Gentleman of a large Eſtate. We hear he has left 500 l. to the Independent Fund, and handſome Legacies to ſeveral Diſſenting Miniſters of this City.

BANKRUPTS.

Squire Smith, now, or late of the Pariſh of Northfield, in the County of Worceſter, Maltſter.

Hugh Wright, late of New Malton, in the County of York, Butter-Factor and Chapman.

High Water this Day at London-Bridge.	Morning	02 46	Evening	03 06

Bank Stock, 144 3-4ths to 145. India, Nothing done. South Sea, Nothing done. Old Annuity, 109 5-8ths. New ditto, 108 3-8ths to 1-4th. Three per Cent. 88 1-half. Ditto 1743, 88 3-8ths. Ditto 1744, 88 1-4th. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Aſſurance, 87. London Aſſurance, 11 1-4th. India Bonds, 20 s. Bank Circulation, 2 l. 5 s. to 7 s. 6 d. Salt Tallies, Nothing done. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Million Bank, 115 1-half. Eſurdent, 108.

Admiralty-Office, February 1, 1744.

THE *Leave of Abſence given to the Petty-Officers and Foremaſtmen, late belonging to his Majeſty's Ship the* York, *being expired, and the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty having ordered them to be turned over to his Majeſty's Ship the* Canterbury, *at* Plymouth; *their Lordſhips do ſtrictly direct them to repair immediately on board that Ship; and do hereby declare, that if they go down forthwith, they ſhall commence Wages on board the* Canterbury *from the Day the* York *was paid off; and be paid all their Wages for that Ship before the* Canterbury *proceeds to Sea; and alſo, that upon their applying to the Commiſſioner of the Navy, at* Plymouth, *they ſhall be paid Conduct Money, and the Carriage of their Cheſts and Bedding ſhall likewiſe be paid: But if any of the ſaid Men ſhall fail to repair, as above directed, they will not only loſe their aforeſaid Wages, and Allowances, but the Marſhal of the Admiralty will be directed to apprehend them, in order to their being tried at a Court Martial as Deſerters.*

Thomas Corbett.

Admiralty-Office, February 2, 1744.

WHereas *the Leave of Abſence given to the Petty-Officers and Foremaſtmen, late belonging to his Majeſty's Ship the* Buckingham, *expires this Day; the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty do hereby direct the ſaid Petty-Officers and Foremaſtmen to repair immediately on board his Majeſty's Ship the* Pembroke, *at* Chatham, *on board of which Ship they will commence Wages from the Day the* Buckingham *was paid off; and be paid the Remainder of the Wages due to them on that Ship, before the* Pembroke *proceeds to Sea; and will alſo be paid Conduct Money on board her at Chatham, and on their Application to the Navy Board, they will cauſe their Cheſts and Bedding to be carried thither in a Tender, or ſome Naval Veſſel: But if any of the ſaid Men ſhall fail to repair, as above directed, they will not only loſe the aforeſaid Wages and Allowance, but the Marſhal of the Admiralty will be directed to apprehend them, in order to be tried at a Court Martial.*

Thomas Corbett.

Admiralty-Office, February 4. 1744.

THE *Leave of Absence given to the Petty Officers and Forecastlemen, late belonging to his Majesty's Ships the* Namur *and* Somerset, *being expired, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty do strictly direct them to repair immediately on board his Majesty's Ship the* Shrewsbury, *at* Spithead; *and their Lordships do hereby declare, that if they go down forthwith, they shall commence Wages on board the Ships they will be appointed to serve in, from the Days the* Namur *and* Somerset *were paid off; and be paid all their Wages for the said two Ships at* Spithead, *before they proceed from thence to Sea; and that also, upon their applying to the Commissioner of the Navy at* Portsmouth, *they shall be paid Conduct Money; and the Carriage of their Chests and Bedding down shall likewise be paid: But if any of the said Men shall fail to repair, as above directed, they will not only lose the aforesaid Wages, and Allowances, but the Marshal of the Admiralty will be directed to apprehend them, in order to be tried at a Court Martial as Deserters.*

Thomas Corbett.

Advertisement.

WHereas several Dealers in, and Carriers of Coals, within the City and Suburbs of London and Westminster, and the Bills of Mortality, do frequently make use of Sacks for Carriage of Coals to the Buyers within the Limits aforesaid, in Sacks not seal'd and mark'd at Guildhall, London, or at the Exchequer Office at Westminster, or else with a Counterfeit Mark, contrary to an Act made in the 3d Year of his present Majesty; intitled, An Act for the better Regulation of the Coal Trade; and to the great Abuse and Deceit of the Publick, and to the Discouragement to the fair Trader. Therefore Notice is hereby given, that if any Dealer in, and Carrier of Coals, who shall hereafter make use of any other Sack or Sacks for the Carriage of Coals within the Limits aforesaid, than such as is, or are seal'd and mark'd, according to the Directions of the said Act; he, she, or they, for every Sack, he, she, or they, shall so make use of, be prosecuted as the Act directs; and if any Person shall hereafter give Information to the Sealer at Guildhall, of any Person or Persons committing the above Offence, so as he, she, or they, shall be convicted thereof, shall, upon every Conviction, receive Five Shillings for every Sack, over and above the Penalty in the said Act mentioned, for their Trouble, from the said Sealer at Guildhall.

DROPT last Sunday Evening, between Charing-Cross and Masham-street, Westminster, a Vellum Pocket, or Memorandum Book, in which were two Draughts; the one drawn by Ray upon Mr. Halsey, Cheesemonger, Newgate-Market, for 12 l. payable to Henry Everard, or Order, 14 Days after Date. The other drawn by Thomas Metcalf for 20 l. upon Mr. John Fox at the Ram in Smithfield, payable Ten Days after Date, and endorsed by Henry Everard of Spalding. Whoever brings the above Bills to the Bar at the Tilt-yard Coffee-House, shall be paid Half a Guinea Reward, and no Question ask'd.

Payment of the said Bills being stopt, they are of no Use but to the Owner; and no greater Reward will be offered.

This Day is Published,
In TWO PARTS,
The SEVENTH VOLUME of
The UNIVERSAL HISTORY:

Concluding the ANCIENT PART of that Work,
From the Earliest Account of Time to the Year of the *World* 5768, and of *Christ*, 1462.

Compiled from Original Authors;

And illustrated with Maps, Cuts, Notes, Chronological, and other Tables.

THIS VOLUME,

Besides a particular INDEX to it, contains
A General INDEX to all the SEVEN VOLUMES,
As also an ample Geographical and Chronological TABLE.

The Care, Labour, Exactness, *and* Time, *necessarily required for Compiling these* Useful Indexes, *and a* Chronological Table *so very copious, will, it is not doubted, be a sufficient Apology to the kind Encouragers of this Work, for the Delay the Publication of this Volume has met with.*

Printed for S. Richardson, in Salisbury Court; T. Osborne, in Gray's-Inn; J. Osborn, in Pater-noster Row; A. Millar, over against Catharine-street, in the Strand; and J. Hinton, in St. Paul's Churchyard.

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Translated from the Latin by Mr. DUNCOMBE.

Our pious Fathers in their Priest-rid Age,
As Impious and Profane abhorr'd the Stage.
At length, Right Reason *did his Laws reveal,*
And shew'd the Folly of their ill-plac'd Zeal.

Boileau's Art of Poetry, translated by Sir W. Soame.

Printed for R. Dodsley, at Tully's Head in Pall-Mall; and Sold by M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.

Next Saturday will be Published,
(Price Three-Pence)
The BRITISH CENTINEL:
AND
INDEX to the TIMES.

Printed for M. Cooper, in Pater-noster Row.

This Day is Published,
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This Day is Published,
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In One Volume, Folio, (Price One Guinea)

A New Mechanical *Practice* of PHYSICK: Shewing how these Three General Agents and Instruments of Nature, namely, AIR, WATER, and MOTION, with all their known Powers, Properties and Qualities of Fluidity, Gravity, Elasticity, Pressure, Heat, Cold, Humidity, Dryness, Motion, Stimulation, Effluvia, &c. may be applied by proper Machines, and made to operate in all Degrees and Combinations, separately or jointly, either upon the whole Human Body, or any particular Region or Member thereof; as also upon the Lungs and respiring Organs; whereby all the principal Intentions and Alterations necessary to be produced in the Animal Solids and Fluids for attaining Health, with the Cure of all Diseases, will become effectual in the most perfect, safe, expeditious, universal Manner, without the Use of any internal Remedies; as is demonstrated from the original Institutions of Nature, with the establish'd Laws of Motion, and the Animal OEconomy.

Moreover, by the said Machines the Cold and Hot Water Baths will be render'd not only infinitely more efficacious, and that in many singular Cases, wherein they are now of no Benefit, but the Use of both the said Baths may be wholly superseded, as all the same salutary Effects which are deriv'd from them, may be obtain'd from the Air alone; which being properly prepar'd, and applied as an artificial Atmosphere, or Fluid Mould and Bandage to the Human Body, (according to the new Methods here described) the Fluxility of the Fluids, with the Elasticity, Spring, and moving Force of the Animal Solids, may be rais'd or lower'd, at all Times, to such a Degree as suits best with the present Constitutional State and Indications of every individual Person, in like Manner as winding up a Watch, or putting Hair in Buckle, or as if the Body was cast like a Piece of Wax into a solid Mould. In the due Performance of which one general Intention, consists the great Secret and true Art of preserving Health and curing Diseases. Upon which Accounts these Machines (the Draughts whereof are engrav'd in large Copper Plates) will be of the most extensive Use, not only for all Hospitals, Infirmaries, &c. but for every private Family.

As it is of infinitely greater Importance to Mankind to have the Truth of the several Subjects in this Treatise ascertain'd, than the Discovery of the Longitude, &c. the Publick is therefore hereby seriously address'd and call'd upon to give due Attention thereto; and particularly, if the illustrious and most learned the College of Physicians in London will take this Book impartially into Consideration, and publish their Report thereof; if they should differ in Opinion from the Author, as to any of the principal Subjects, in that Case he will endeavour to reply; but otherwise, he declines never to enter into a Controversy with any particular Person on the like Account, it being an endless disagreeable Task to undertake to reform popular Practices, Opinions, and Prejudices; therefore shall leave it to Time, Experience, and Facts, to decide the Truth of the new Principles and Practices here propos'd.

By DAV. STEPHENSON, *M. A.*

Note, This Book is printed for the Author, of whom it may be had at the Office of Ordnance in the Tower of London; and of the following Booksellers; viz. Mr. Innys, in Pater-noster Row; Mr Cark, under the Royal Exchange; Mr. Osborne, in Gray's-Inn; Mr Stagg, in Westminster-Hall; Mr. Shuckburgh, at Temple Bar; Mr. Millar, in the Strand; and Mr. Dodsley, in Pall-Mall.

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THE Importance of Effectually supporting the Royal AFRICAN COMPANY of England, impartially considered; shewing, that a free and open TRADE to AFRICA, and the Support and Preservation of the British Colonies and Plantations in AMERICA, depend upon maintaining the Forts and Settlements, Rights and Privileges belonging to that Corporation, against the Encroachments of the *French*, and all other *Foreign Rivals* in that Trade.

In a LETTER to a *Member* of the *House of Commons.*

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The THIRD EDITION, of
THE TRIUMVIRADE:
Or, BROAD-BOTTOMRY. A Panegyri-Satiri-Serio-Comi-Dramatical Poem.

By Porcupinus Pelagius, *Author of the* Causidicade.

Resurgit. ANONY.
Ille ego qui quondam—— VIRG

Printed for M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.

Wine-Vaults, Wapping-New-Stairs, Jan. 24, 1744.

IT being impossible for me to wait on the Customers that do or have dealt with this House (by the Name of Fell and Murry) they living in so many different Parts of the Town and Country, makes me take the Liberty in this publick Manner, to acquaint them, that the Business is now carried on at the same House in my Name only, and that they who are pleased to Favour me with their Commands may depend that none can, or will execute them with greater Care and Attention, than

Their humble Servant,
John Fell *the Younger.*

My Prices are as follow; viz

Red Port	17 *l.* per Hogsh. of 63 Gall.	5	d
White Port	16	5	
Lisbon	17	5	
Mountain	17	6	
Old Mountain	24	6	
Canary	25	8	
Tent	28	9	
Madeira	20	10	
Rhenish	10 per Aum.	7	

By the Pipe or Butt, at the lowest Prices, according to Age.

Arrack		
Jamaica Rum		
French Brandy		

By Letters directed as above, any Person may have a Quantity as one Gallon delivered to any Part of the City of London or Westminster, and Places adjacent, every Day, at Two-Pence the Gallon.

If no Bottles to return, you are to pay for Quarts a Dozen, for Pints 1 s 8 d. per Dozen; and at any Time the Return of the like Quantity as you pay for, shall be return'd.

Those that send their Casks or Hampers to Town by Carriers, if they please to write a Letter by the Person the Carrier inns, the Carts or Porters that send any shall call for them in Time to return back by the Carrier; such as live near Water Carriage, Watermen at Place above the Bridge come just before low Water with the first Flood Tide; and such who live down the Watermen leave their Casks and Hampers as they go by my Door to London, and call for the return.

Wine Vaults, St. Mary Hill, near Billingsgate, Jan. 28, 1744-5.

THE extensive Business I have for several Years carried on at my late Wine Vaults Wapping New Stairs, rendering it impossible for me personally to wait on all my Friends who have been so kind to favour me with their Orders, intreat they will excuse this publick Method of acquainting them, that I am removed to the House and Vaults late Mr. Peter Moufflet's, at Mary Hill, near Billingsgate; where, upon directing their Commands they may depend on their being executed with utmost Care as usual, by their humble Servant,

Isaac Murry.

N. B. *To prevent any Mistake that may happen by the Advertisement of* Mr. John Fell *the Younger, I do assure my Friends, that I never carried on the Wine Trade in Partnership with any Person; neither was I ever in Partnership with the said* John Fell *the Youngest, or any Other.*

My Prices are as follow; viz

Red Port	17 *l.* per Hogsh. of 63 Gall.	5	d
White Port	16	5	
Lisbon	17	5	
Mountain	17	6	
Old Mountain	22	7	
Canary	25	9	
Tent	28	10	
Madeira	20	7	
Rhenish	10 per Aum.	4	

By the Pipe, or Butt, at the lowest Prices.

Arrack		
Jamaica Rum		
French Brandy		

Those who send their Casks or Hampers by the Carriers they please to write a Letter per Post, directed as above, the Carrier Inns, my Porters, or Carman, shall call for and return them by the same Carrier. Those who come by Water may land at Billingsgate, which leads up St. Mary Hill to my House.

By Letters directed as above, any Person may have any Quantity (so small as a Gallon) delivered to any Part of the Cities of London or Westminster, and Parts adjacent, and may depend upon having their Orders carefully and punctually executed, having Carts and Porters who go out every Day in the Week.

If no Bottles to return, to pay for Quarts 4 s. per Dozen, and for Pints 1 s. 8 d. and if afterwards sent back, ready to be return'd.

Lately Published,
In One Large Volume, FOLIO,
Dedicated to the Right Honourable the Lord Chief Justice the Master of the Rolls, and the Trustees for
(Price Bound 1 l. 1 s.)

REPERTORIUM JURIDICUM: an Index to all the Cases in the Year-Books, Reports and Abridgments in Law and Equity. Being one View all the Books in which any Cases is printed by different Names, as it often happens) and where it is or ought to be common-placed; beginning with and continued down to this Time: Containing Thousand Cases. With an Alphabetical Table referring to the Cases.

By a Barrister of the Middle Temple.

Sold by B. Nutt, and the Booksellers of Lon minster.

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